

4

The Times-Dispatch

Business Office.....Times-Dispatch Building
16 South Tenth Street,
Fourth Richmond, Va.

Washington Bureau.....Munsey Building
Peterson Bureau.....109 N. Sycamore Street
Lynchburg Bureau.....215 Eighth Street

BY MAIL One Six Three One
Year, Mos. Mos. Mo.
Postage Paid.....\$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.50
Daily without Sunday.....4.00 2.00 1.00
Sunday edition only.....2.00 1.00 .50

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service
in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg—
One Week.....15 cents
Daily with Sunday.....10 cents
Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va.,
as second-class matter under act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913.

THE NEW VIRGINIA SPIRIT.

He must be blind and soulless who does not feel that there is a new and vital spirit stirring Virginia from border to border. It is not local. It is not ephemeral. It is not made of words, nor bent on much-making or sporadic reform. It is not limited to political life, though, as ever, it must find final expression in just laws. It is a spirit born of great traditions and bent on realizing great ends. It is beginning to fill the hearts of every class and of every section. It is growing silently, swiftly, beautifully, and before long it will sweep aside old failures, mistakes and selfish leadership to build a new Commonwealth of free people, where happiness and justice make life a splendid victory.

In one sentence, the new spirit is that of service for a better Virginia. He must be a foolish victim of party and organization who thinks this movement is directed against any machine or clique. This new sentiment is not antithetical in any small sense. It is for Virginia. The machine must go, not because it is a machine, but because it cramps and hinders the destiny of Virginia. The Times-Dispatch does not look on this as a political struggle between the ins and the outs. It desires to think of it as a light for ends far bigger than any political victory. It is encouraged because it is not limited to such petty issues, but endeavors to erect a new ideal and give loyal service.

The statement that three machine men were defeated in Petersburg because they were benighted by the aftermath of a congressional struggle is misleading. This new spirit wants no past event. Three new men were chosen because the people dimly felt that they stood for better things. The entrance of a progressive into the race for Attorney-General tokened no sudden burst of personal ambition, nor the desire of a certain clique to have themselves represented by a man of their choice. The news that a professor in a college has been urged to enter the race for the Legislature means no new flame of bohemian enthusiasm. The candidacy of young university men on broad platforms of progressive ideas is not just the sparking of new wine.

All of these things and there are scores of other similar instances, come from a common sentiment now finding expression in Virginia. They symbolize a powerful rebirth of the ideals that made this State the mother of Presidents and the mother of national destiny. We are awake. We are self-conscious. We realize the glorious opportunity for wealth and happiness awaiting development in a land blessed by nature with splendid and various resources, and peopled by men and women of integrity, energy and unselfishness. Pride in Virginia, both past and present, is creating the new spirit. The people of Virginia want a government that will answer to this pride. They will sweep aside all self-seeking, intrigue, small vision and charity. They will demand leaders who lead, and who do not sacrifice the State to personal ambitions. The people will no longer vote for a man on sentiment or personal friendship. They will vote for him who represents the new faith. They will win because they are inspired by the same hopes and strengthened by the same courage that has made Virginia a glowing name in history.

The Times-Dispatch devotes itself to Virginia. It pledges its supreme endeavor to fostering and realizing the new spirit of the whole people. To the nation we proclaim that the Virginia Spirit is that of service for the good of men.

ESPERANTO FOR THE PEN.

Every now and then from Washington comes the news of how Woodrow Wilson steers the ship of state by shorthand. He has a little black book in which he writes what he thinks and what he wants, and also, whom he wants. He writes out his messages and speeches in shorthand. In fact, he does all his paper-covering in the mysterious hooks and eyes made famous by the wise and time-saving father of all stenographers, Mr. Pitman. This is interesting as a new aspect of modern statesmanship. It also suggests the query: If a President signs shorthand helpful, why should the rest of us not learn the art?

The dictagraph and the more human stenographer help a hurried world to get its letters in the mails, but how much time might be saved if each of us were his own stenographer? It is a writing age, and it is also a very strenuous age. The typewriter does very well, but it is costly, and not easily transported. If we all wrote shorthand, according to the same system, it would abbreviate the correspondence of a nation to half its present length and save unlimited millions of postage.

Much effort has been devoted to inventing sensible comprehensive universal languages, Esperanto, Volapuk, and various other strange concordances of syllables have bloomed and faded. None has stuck, because it was more trouble to use the easy language than the familiar and illogical hard one. We pick the mother tongue up from infancy, and any substitute is

strange and difficult. Writing, however, is different. That has to be learned at school, so why not teach shorthand?

Spelling is being taught by syllables. Shorthand merely means writing by syllables. If some standard system of marks and dots and curly-cues were introduced in the public schools, the child could be taught shorthand writing as easily, and perhaps more easily, than the old longhand. All he would have to do would be to learn a number of symbols and train the muscles and eyes to make them and understand them. In a few years this form of writing would be as familiar and serviceable as any other. It could be made international for the same sounds, and so blaze the way for a set form of communication. It would work no hardship on the language, since it would not tamper with the words or the sounds, but merely with the graphic symbols from the sounds that make up the present words. If the pen is mightier than the sword, let us have handy and portable words with which to express our thoughts to the world.

LET RICHMOND USE THE WORLD.

The granite quarries are attempting to assert the old principle of favoring home production by seeking to limit the city to granite cut in Richmond for all municipal work. The theory of this is that the community is helped by employing local labor and material for its own development. In practice this idea works more harm to the entire community than can be equalled by any benefit coming to a portion of the people. It is justifiable only when the man or the material furnished at home is the equal or superior of what can be secured elsewhere. It is a kind of protective principle similar to the tariff and works injustice to the many with profit to the few exactly on the same lines.

The Times-Dispatch does not want home industries to suffer. It desires to see them encouraged and helped in all legitimate ways. It does not, however, desire to see them subsidized at public expense. The Richmond quarries have the advantage of proximity to the work with short hauls for their stone. They should be able to meet any competition, and their stone should be used or refused as it meets the test of competition. If the city can get the same quality here at the same price at the quarry, the product is offered by non-Richmond cutters, by all means use Richmond granite. If we cannot do this, let us use the cheapest, from whatever source it is offered.

We hope the Council and the Board will take a firm stand against this principle and maintain it consistently in the face of the personal opposition that may be aroused. The principle is so valuable and applies in so many ways that it must not be sacrificed. This is especially true of employing experts to fill the offices of the city works. In many lines it is obvious Richmond cannot furnish men of the same qualifications and experience that are offered by outsiders. What good does it do to intrust the whole community to the inexperience of local talent for the sake of the small return to a few persons. The community good is more important even to the direct beneficiaries of favoritism than any diffusion of small sums among them can ever be. The practice is vicious, and should be done away with.

THE EUGENICAL MARRIAGE.

The action of a great church in Virginia for the protection of the wife and children of marriages to which gives sanction cannot be other than profoundly beneficial. The simple proclamation that after a certain date the ministers of that church will demand of those seeking wedding from them a certificate from a responsible physician stating that the person is free from all communicable disease of an immoral origin, is in itself a far-reaching influence. It is more vital than any law, because it finds its support in the very moral opinion of the time, and acts directly, without the cumbersome and often futile machinery of a statute. Legislation by an assembly can never have the silent and powerful influence exerted by the church in its expressed attitude upon a great moral question. The law can be evaded, twisted, made null and void. The faith of religion can never be thwarted.

The two great priestly professions have joined in demanding that innocent women and future children be protected against the sins of men. The physician is lending his wisdom and his authority to this reform in the holy relationship between man and woman. He has learned that the ethics of silence must be supplanted by a nobler ethics of spoken truth. No longer can the professional creed tolerate with open eyes the sacrifice of women and children. The new healer seeks to prevent disease and horrible anguish of mind and heart. He seeks to eradicate suffering, to drive out typhoid and tuberculosis by cleansing the sources of these plagues. With such ideals, he can no longer blind himself to the evil moral logic that makes him strive to prevent the spread of other social plagues. The physician is a social servant, and he betrays his calling unless he spurs to the cry for help in every sphere.

In the end, social ills can be cured only by social acts. We do not protect ourselves from fear of stealing something from their individual freedom, or for the sake of any professional ethics. We are learning that there are offenses as grave as murder, and often the very brother, far-reaching in influence for generations that must be held here to the light of truth. The church and the medical profession are only meeting the higher calls of their priesthood when they unite to forbid unions that wreck lives, blast homes, and strike at the very base of human society.

A SARTORIAL PROGRESSIVE.

At last we have captured a real live progressive. The Times-Dispatch has long known the spirit and the deeds, but never quite seized upon the person

of this fine race of men. We know this gentleman is a true progressive by the letter he writes us concerning an improved kind of summer clothing for men. We also know it because he is in sympathy with our fight for a better Virginia and for a public library. We are grateful for his praise.

The progressive idea in clothing is to be comfortable. Whether we can find anything as cool and comfortable as the bathing suit, and still sane and serviceable for urban wear, remains for the future. A hint came back from the alumni reunion at the University of Virginia, where a very progressive class wore middie blouses and sailor trousers for three whole days to many functions and in all sorts of weather, and kept cool and looked neat and clean all the time. Women have already learned the beauty and utility of the middie blouse. Men may achieve wisdom some day.

Meanwhile let us fight for the linen suit. Let us chop down the silly prejudice against anything save sombre and funereal garb. Not long since, we wrote of the gradual growth in the use of white for sanitary reasons. Nurses, babies, dwellers in the tropics, scientists, bathers and hosts of others wear white because they can keep clean by seeing when they are dirty. If there be a better germ collector than the ordinary woolen suit, used everywhere and for long periods of time without any cleansing save the sponging and pressing by a tailor, we cannot think of it. We use white head linen and white handkerchiefs for cleanliness. Why not white outer garments for the same fine end?

The heat of the past few days shows what we can expect for some months. It is time to get comfortable. We owe it to our own working efficiency to wear the clothing that conserves energy, physical and nervous. We owe it to ourselves and others to keep clean in the interests of health. Heat has always been a tradition smasher. May it speedily robe us in the linen suit.

THE BUSY PLAYGROUNDS.

Whenever read this headline from the Southside, we wonder why the fight for playgrounds had to be so long and hard to get results. The head reads: "Unusual Success of Playgrounds." There is nothing unusual in the success of playgrounds. It is inevitable. Play is part of the human race. It is as old as man, and as necessary as food. That children in cities have been deprived of its full benefits for some years by the slow crowding and congesting of once open spaces does not prove that play is any less essential to a wholesome life. It does prove that men have been neglecting a great opportunity.

Last year organized play under trained supervision was laughed at as the dream of visionaries, despite the fact that cities all over the land were devoting great sums of money to this cause. Now it is found that the provisions in a school playground are entirely inadequate for the crowd of 300 children that seek to enjoy this splendid outdoor part of the city life. It was thought that seven hours a day would be enough for the children. It is discovered that ten will hardly meet the demand. This is certainly an object lesson that Richmond can well heed.

The reason past efforts at playgrounds have been of small value has been because there was no trained supervision to make the games and recreation interesting and instructive. Now such help is being given, and surprise is felt because the lively children rejoice in this new way of having a good time in the summer. From the surprise, let us go on to expand the facilities and teaching and equipment until Richmond offers to its children unsurpassed opportunities for physical recreation.

One point more we desire to emphasize. The Times-Dispatch urged playgrounds long and strenuously. It pointed out the benefits and told of the sure success. The truth of the contention is now plain. The Times-Dispatch has been fighting for public library facilities for the poor man and his children. It knows that the chance is equally great, and that, once given the right start, the movement will be a sure success. Cannot Richmond profit by this lesson of the use made of a valuable new idea, to furnish the people with exactly similar opportunities to read and enjoy free books?

There is danger that the women of Virginia will not achieve the suffrage before they suffer age," says the Alexandria News. Hold the cone to his snuffer till he chokes, doc.

The San Francisco Dishwashers' Union, with 200 members boasts that 100 of them are college graduates, but what of it? Can a college graduate wash a plate better than any other sink?

A good many speeches will be made at the Gettysburg celebration, but none will be better than that of Senator Edmundson, of Halifax, at the session of 1913 on the Virginia monument upon that world-famous battlefield. The Senator was "thar" and knew whereof he spoke.

"The Times-Dispatch asks what Richmond is going to do about the union depot. Has not Richmond been 'doing about' the union depot long enough?" asks the Newport News Press.

"The eye is tall on the sunny slope" is the line beginning Hermann Hagedorn's verses for the seasonal reunion of the Harvard class of 1907, but it is universally true of most college class reunions.

"The Cadet," the weekly published by the corps of the Virginia Military Institute, put out an excellent final number with a most interesting illustrated supplement depicting life at the West Point of the South. Such student enterprise and achievement is most commendable.

Lots of fellows would rather be on the 'winning' side than right. 'Th' worst thing about a clear conscience is that you can't hear a burglar.

On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

Cheer Up.
"I've got an idea," said Farmer Brown.
"It ain't much use to worry and frown.
This world is not a congenial place
For a man with a long and tiresome face."

It ain't never sunshine all the while
And old Dame Fortune ain't goin' to smile.
Every doggone day in the calendar
The clouds sometimes have got to appear.

No man kin be happy all the time,
This life canno always be sublime.
Without no trouble to make 'em frets
The genuine blivings he really gets.

Into each life some rain must fall,
Or it wouldn't be any life at all.
If everything ran smooth every day,
'Twould be monotonous in a way.

And if a fellow is with a cent,
When fate tries to hand him a knock-out blow,
He does not stop to beller. Oh, no!
He buckles right into the daily chore
A durned sight harder than ever before.

If everything went along just right,
A fellow would have no reason to fight.
And he soon would be a fossilized hack,
With the mess a foot thick on his back.

Your life is what you make it yourself,
Unless you are sore and willing to quit.
You're the boss of yourself, no doubt
There is no man who's ever down and out.

For many a man has lost a fight,
Then turned around and won out right.
For nobody's really whipped, I ween,
While his heart is right and his hands are clean.

The man who kin smile and fight and saide
Is going to win out after a while.
When things are lookin' their very worst
This kind of a man exhibits a burst
Of wonderful speed, surprisin' his friends.
And his chances are good for gainin' his ends.

After all is said, be it false or true,
Your own success is right up to you."

This, That and the Other.

Melba is celebrating her twenty-fifth anniversary as a grand opera singer. This leaves her time for about twenty-five annual farewell tours.

Barbers now charge 5 cents to shave or a mustache, but that is more than any mustache is worth.

Pretty soon the Western farmers can thank the democratic administration for a bumper wheat crop.

It is about time for England and the suffragets to take their dispute to the Hague tribunal.

EX-President Taft says he is satisfied. That makes it unanimous.

Only Cardinals will be a guest of the Kaiser, but there is some doubt as to whether he will be able to give the Kaiser a stone library with his name over the door.

Wilson will send his currency message to Congress soon. Those Congressmen who have sons in college are getting messages appetizing to that subject.

It is the men who are burning the midnight oil who are accomplishing great things, not the men who are burning the midnight gasoline.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's back in jail. If there is a Mr. Emmeline Pankhurst, he certainly had a lot of time to himself.

Mr. Marshall is slowly finding out that the vice-presidency is no place for a man with a sense of humor.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor has jilted a French count, who, by the way, had nothing to count.

According to Uncle Abner.

Most of the automobile accidents seem to happen to affiliates inside of regular married folks.

There ain't nothing much that is harder to pay than a lively bill after the sal has turned you down.

It seems to me that every year to buy a good nickel scogar.

A woman kin take a good wire frame and a willow plume and make forty-seven different hats out of 'em.

How Peters has got an alarm clock that won't ring, and he says it is the best alarm clock he has ever had. It never annoys him when he wants to sleep in the morning.

Rev. Banks says he will never have enough money to use up all of the suspenders buttons that he has been getting in the collection plate lately. He also announces that he has got enough iron washers and hosiery piano slugs.

FLIES!

Horse manure is the principal hatching place for flies.

It can be made sterile with coal oil, carbolic acid, copperas water or dry loam by mixing thoroughly.

Horsemen, stablemen, owners of horses and sanitary inspectors, pay attention! Cut this out.

Let 1913 be a flyless year.

Abe Martin



Lots of fellows would rather be on the 'winning' side than right. 'Th' worst thing about a clear conscience is that you can't hear a burglar.

A GREAT LITTLE PEACEMAKER.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright, 1913, By John T. McCutcheon.)



Voice of the People

The Church Must Fight Evil Marriages.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—As a layman of a way of thinking and feeling opposite to his, I can offer a reply to him whose comment in this morning's issue of your paper, signed "Layman," appearing in the resolutions for the clean marriages recently adopted by their councils.

To the "Layman" it is alarming that the church should declare itself on this matter. To many men, perhaps, it is a surprise that the church should take a stand on this question.

I heartily agree with the "Layman" that the Master treated evil at its source. It is an effort to reach the source of evil and remove it, that the church challenges a man to show that he is a man of the world.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

The church has taken the course which has presented the clearest and most direct path to the solution of the problem of evil marriages.

the bodies of our wives and the bodies of our children may be strong, cleanliness of spirit and body that life may be the freer, the happier, the sweeter, the deeper.

Together with me there are many others who believe that our mother, the church, has the right to demand of her children that they shall endeavor to follow the highest ideal and further refuse her sanction to a travesty on a holy rite. "Committed to her keeping by parents," many instances now passed into "the larger life"—our mother, the church, has a very real meaning for us, still has a voice of authority in her faithful ministrations and not less devoted laity, we still believe her capable of accomplishing righteousness in the earth; still believe her capable of influencing her children.

No cry of "threatening insult" or "unwarrantable and impudent invasion of private rights" nor cry of possible situations of such embarrassment and humiliation can deter. How can one claim sanctuary of "private rights" in extension of that which with all our knowledge of the community, can be only selfishness? Better far embarrassment, even humiliation, than the loss of a woman's respect, the loss of a woman's honor, the loss of a woman's life.

One word more. No recorded vote was taken on the resolutions in question by the council of either diocese, but it is well remembered by some who were there that only a mere handful of delegates voted against the resolution which it was introduced for a second time in the council of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, nor will there soon be forgotten the disheartening expedition sent out against these resolutions in the council held at Lexington when they were introduced a second time.

It is hoped that the resolutions, which in their present form have been made as a law of the church, may soon become a law of the church.

"Elishaba," Chesterfield County, Va., June 18, 1913.

To Secretary William J. McAdoo, of the United States Treasury.

(In honor of his recent bank order.)

In this present fight for freedom we need no shot and shell.

It is true as Sherman told us
All such war is "hell!"

Yet our fathers had the courage
To fight through fire and blood
In defense of their convictions—
The true, the right and good.

Shall we, as sons and daughters,
Be less brave and true,
In fighting bloodless battles,
For the heat that we can do?

There is a new invasion
Against the rights of man,
It is not by state or nation,
But only catch who can.

It is the new enslavement,
Where the mastery is gold,
Where we sell out bag and baggage,
To scatter bank deposits.

For five hundred and fifty-nine
Banks, loyal, wise and ready
That got within the line.

McAdoo gave his order
At only two per cent;
And despite the seven protests
Away the millions went.

To scatter bank deposits
For five hundred and fifty-nine
Banks, loyal, wise and ready
That got within the line.

Think once, my honest voter,
About this power of gold,
The time is surely coming
For leaders true and bold.

For leaders true and bold,
Deposited in banks,
Will pay the price like people
Who fight within the ranks.

No fire and blood, my brother!
But equal rights for all,
Without a special privilege,
The Democratic call.

Yes, money makes the mare go,
But the people have the power
And McAdoo struck the keynote—
It's emancipation hour.

Let us have financial freedom,
Like the wage that's free from greed,
With safeguards for the people,
The very thing we need.

Here's one for Glass, the chairman,
Here's one for Woodrow Wilson,
Three cheers for McAdoo!
J. E. BUSHNELL

Salem.

An Ideal Summer Costume.
University College of Medicine,
Richmond, Va.,
The 19th of June, 1913.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—I wish you to know how much I appreciate and how thoroughly I ap-

prove of your editorial policy. For me, the editorial page is second only to the first page. Your series of editorials on a free public library is an excellent example of the good work you are doing.

In this morning's paper the editorials on "The Man Not on the Program" and "Warm-Weather Apparel" particularly appealed to me. Much of the distress endured in summer could be avoided by properly selected dress. None of the "less civilized" races inhabiting warm countries dress as foolishly as we.

The costume seen on the sea-beach is nearly an ideal summer costume. Some people might need the help of a tailor to improve their contour and dignity, but most could wear it with grace and dignity while doing their daily tasks. I have often thought that some artist might design a costume that would preserve most of the simplicity of the bathing suit, that would make the wearer presentable and that some day might be approved by Mrs. Grundy. The mohair suits and the recent conversion of shirt-tails into drawers are good, and they indicate a tendency towards reform.

Yours very truly,
E. C. L. MILLER

QUERIES & ANSWERS

Patrick Henry.
Did you ever hear that Patrick Henry was cousin to Lord Brough?

Our accomplished and elegant old friend, Colonel Thomas L. Preston, grandson of Mr. Henry's sister, Mrs. Russell, used always to say that Mr. Henry and Lord Brough and Lord Erskine were cousins, and all in the colonies' very rare little book, "Historical Sketches," the suggestion is made on page 135, but a footnote says "this has been questioned."

Election Law.
Has a treasurer or a candidate the right to pay capitation taxes for voters? If not, what steps should be taken to stop the practice?

This action is a serious violation of the election law of Virginia. We have no sort of patience with such practices. You would do a general service if you would present the facts to the Commonwealth's Attorney, who, on such information, should take action against the parties. If you have reason to suppose that the Commonwealth's Attorney is not taking action, these people take with you several persons of position and have among them some young lawyer who would like to become the successor of the present Commonwealth's Attorney. Then, the proper action is not taken, you will have excellent grounds, when your people know the facts, to get rid of an unworthy official.

Soldiers of the Revolution.
Please tell me where I may find lists of Virginia soldiers of the Revolution.

The Virginia State Library has recently published such lists. Write to the Librarian, Richmond, Va., and he will send you description and price.

Confederate Flags.
Where may I obtain a history and description of the flag of the Confederate States?

</